

Chapter IV. Recommendations

The foregoing prehistoric and historic overviews presented in Chapter II, and the review of historic maps and plats and the field reconnaissance described in Chapter III, have led to the creation of a number of themes that shape our understanding and expectation of cultural resources in the Town of Mt. Pleasant. This CRMP is designed to raise an awareness among Town officials of these themes and their relation to the known and unknown cultural resources in the Town. As development requests are presented to the Town of Mt. Pleasant, a review of this CRMP and the accompanying maps and documentation will, it is hoped, allow Town officials to include cultural resources into deliberations regarding the impact of the proposed developments.

National Register Listed and Eligible Sites in Mt. Pleasant

Mt. Pleasant currently has a number of sites which have been listed on and which are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Table 2 shows the sites in Mt. Pleasant that have been listed on the NRHP and the dates when they were listed. There are many other sites, however, especially archaeological sites, which have been determined eligible for the NRHP. According to Executive Order 11593, protection of significant cultural resources, provided under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, applies to sites that are eligible for, and those that have been listed on, the NRHP. Most of these sites currently are not protected, and will require oversight by the Town of Mt. Pleasant. Table 3 lists these sites in the Town of Mt. Pleasant and the level of management that is required. It should be noted that many of the archaeological sites in Mt. Pleasant have been studied already, primarily through archaeological data recovery projects. These projects retrieved all of the important information that is available at these sites. No additional management activities will be required at these sites.

Table 3 also provides a reference number to the annotated bibliography of cultural resource reports which is appended to this CRMP. These reports discuss the sites in greater detail. Figure 7, showing the locations of the archaeological sites in the Town of Mt. Pleasant that are either eligible or potentially eligible for the NRHP, is designed to accompany Table 3.

The field reconnaissance of Mt. Pleasant, conducted as part of this CRMP, revealed a number of areas which are likely to contain cultural resources, particularly archaeological sites. These areas

Table 2. Sites in Mt. Pleasant Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date Listed</u>
Buzzard's Island Site, 38CH23	Address Restricted	10/15/70
Auld Mound, 38CH41 (Yough Hall Plantation Shell Ring)	Address Restricted	10/15/70
Old Berkeley County Courthouse	331 King Street	10/15/70
Christ Church	US Highway 17	11/27/72
Mount Pleasant Historic District	Mt. Pleasant	3/30/73
Snee Farm, 38CH25/917 (Charles Pinckney NHS)	off US Highway 17	4/13/73
Paul Pritchard Shipyard, 38CH1049	Address Restricted	9/17/74
Oakland Plantation House (Youghall Hall Plantation)	US Highway 17	7/13/77
USS <i>Yorktown</i> (CV-10)	Patriot's Point	11/10/82; NHL 1/14/86
USS <i>Laffey</i>	Patriot's Point	4/12/83; NHL 1/14/86
Boone Hall Plantation House/Historic Landscape	off US Highway 17	7/14/83; boundary increase 1/21/94
Long Point Plantation, 38CH321	Address Restricted	3/20/86
USS <i>Clamagore</i> (SS-343)	Patriot's Point	6/29/89
USS <i>Ingham</i>	Patriot's Point	4/27/92
Lucas Family Cemetery	Ellen Drive, Mt. Pleasant	5/18/98

Table 3. Listed, Eligible, and Potentially Eligible Archaeological Sites in Mt. Pleasant.

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>NRHP Status</u>	<u>Management Action</u>	<u>Reference Number</u>
38CH4	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	67
38CH23	Listed	Preserved by SCDNR	10
38CH25/917	Listed	Preserved by NPS	
38CH41	Listed	Preserve/data recovery	10
38CH173	Eligible	None required	10, 57
38CH175	Eligible	None required	10, 57
38CH314	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	1, 43, 53
38CH321	Listed	Preserve/data recovery	28, 43, 53, 54
38CH330	Eligible	None required	8, 54
38CH332	Eligible	None required	54
38CH648	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	49
38CH778	Eligible	None required	35
38CH834	Eligible	None required	18
38CH876	Eligible	None required	56
38CH884	Eligible	None required	11, 56
38CH895	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	6, 55
38CH896	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	6, 55
38CH908	Eligible	None required	22
38CH912	Eligible	None required	22
38CH932	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	10
38CH940	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	10
38CH944	Eligible	Preserved by SCDNR	13
38CH946	Potentially eligible	Preserved by SCDNR	13
38CH948	Eligible	Preserved by SCDNR	13
38CH949	Eligible	Preserved by SCDNR	13
38CH950	Eligible	Preserved by SCDNR	13
38CH952	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	13

Table 3. Continued

38CH953	Listed	Preserve/data recovery	13
38CH1028	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1029	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1030	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1025	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1031	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1032	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1049	Listed	Preserve/data recovery	4
38CH1075	Eligible	None required	14
38CH1078	Eligible	None required	14, 29, 36
38CH1080	Eligible	None required	43
38CH1081	Eligible	None required	59, 60, 61
38CH1082	Eligible	None required	60, 65
38CH1083	Eligible	None required	60, 61
38CH1085	Eligible	None required	60, 61
38CH1087	Eligible	None required	60, 63
38CH1088	Eligible	None required	60, 63
38CH1278	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1282	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	47
38CH1398	Eligible	None required	63, 64
38CH1400	Eligible	None required	63, 64
38CH1402	Eligible	None required	39, 41, 63
38CH1403	Eligible	None required	40, 64
38CH1405	Eligible	None required	42, 64
38CH1406	Eligible	None required	64
38CH1407	Eligible	None required	64
38CH1409	Eligible	None required	64
38CH1466	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	2

Table 3. Continued

38CH1471	Eligible	None required	2, 58
38CH1473	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	2
38CH1474	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	2
38CH1475	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	2
38CH1477	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	2
38CH1479	Eligible	None required	31
38CH1488	Potentially eligible	Preserve/data recovery	62
38CH1495	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	16
38CH1563	Eligible	None required	23
38CH1585	Eligible	None required	31
38CH1654	Eligible	Preserve/data recovery	6

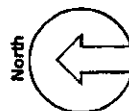
should be considered when making planning decisions, in addition to those sites already listed on the NRHP and those eligible for the NRHP. Figure 8 shows the locations of these areas in the Town of Mt. Pleasant. Figure 8 also provides reference numbers to the appropriate cultural resource reports as listed in the annotated bibliography (Appendix).

Recommendations

The Town of Mt. Pleasant recently completed a Comprehensive Plan (Mt. Pleasant Town Council 1998). This Plan includes a cultural resources element that lists many of the known cultural resources. It also recommends several needs and goals for including these resources into the Town's planning activities, under the categories of Historic and Archaeological Sites, Unique Commercial and Residential Districts, Unique Resources, and Resource Education. These goals are thorough and well conceived, and need to be enacted through the implementation strategies that accompany each goal.

The purpose of this CRMP is to provide the additional information needed to carry out these goals and implementation strategies. The historic plat and map overview and the field

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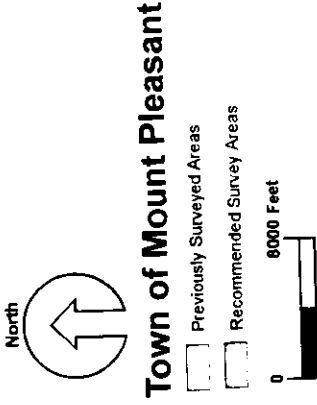
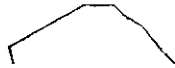
Town of Mount Pleasant

38CH ▲ Listed/Eligible/Potentially Eligible Site: Management Required

38CH • Eligible Site: No Management Required



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Mount Pleasant showing areas with the potential to contain archaeological resources.

reconnaissance, discussed in Chapter III above, identified areas which have the potential to contain cultural resources. The review of existing cultural resource surveys, identified in the annotated bibliography contained in the Appendix to this CRMP, located the sources for detailed information on specific sites. Figures 7 and 8, along with Tables 2 and 3, summarize the information on cultural resources that is currently available. All of this information should be used by the Town of Mt. Pleasant when making decisions regarding proposed developments.

The recommendations of this CRMP therefore reiterate the goals and implementation strategies listed in the Comprehensive Plan. In some cases we have added to these goals and implementation strategies by highlighting other areas of concern. In trying to fulfill all of these goals, however, the Town of Mt. Pleasant should consult the information contained the maps, tables, and documentation of this CRMP, as well as the cultural resource surveys identified in the annotated bibliography (Appendix).

Goal No. 1: Protecting Historic Buildings and Structures

Mt. Pleasant currently has a Conservation-Historic District that lies within the Old Village. This is a 37-block area that was made subject to historic district zoning in 1979, and is under the jurisdiction of the Town Appearance Commission (TAC). This district is bounded to the north by Shem Creek, to the east by the western edge of Whilden Street and Royal Avenue, to the south by the old Bridge and marshland, and to the west by Charleston Harbor. Within this district is the Mt. Pleasant Historic District, a 30-block area that was listed on the NRHP in 1973. The NRHP district is bounded to the north by Shem Creek, to the east by the western edge of Whilden Street and Royall Avenue (excepting the lot on the east side of the street containing St. Andrews Episcopal Church), to the south by McCants Drive, and to the west by Charleston Harbor. The boundaries of the Conservation-Historic District, and the NRHP district within it, are shown in Figure 9.

The Conservation-Historic District contains approximately 439 buildings. According to the initial survey creating the District, 163 of these buildings pre-date 1940, while 276 were built after 1940. Within the NRHP district, 138 buildings were built before 1940 and 156 were built after 1940. Many other areas with significant architectural and landscape resources need to be incorporated within the planning process. The most important recommendation within this goal is to conduct an intensive architectural survey of the Town of Mt. Pleasant. There are several reasons to conduct a survey of the Town. The most recent architectural survey, by Preservation Consultants, Inc., was

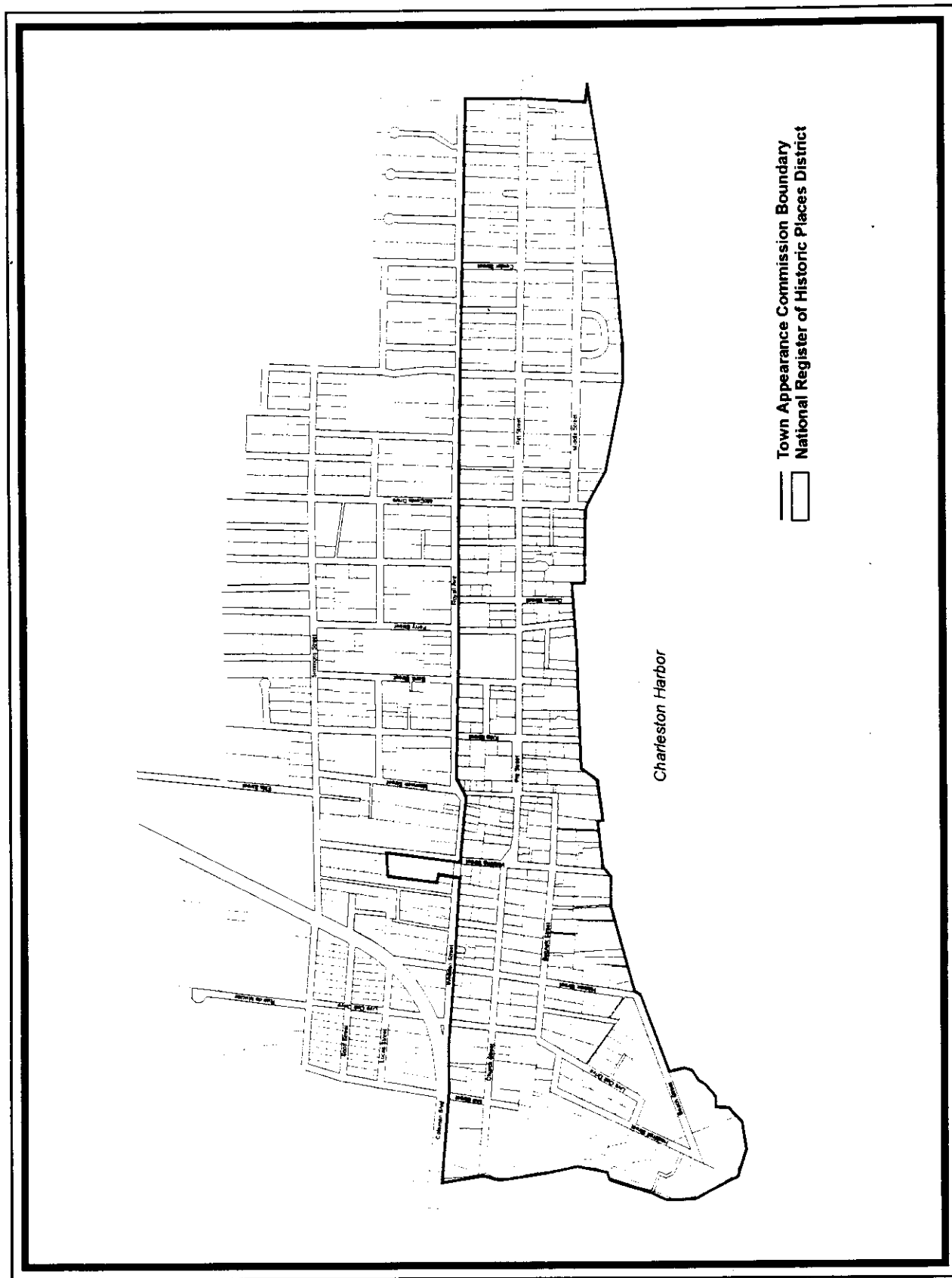


Figure 9. Map showing the Mt. Pleasant NRHP District and the area under the jurisdiction of the Town Appearance Commission.

conducted in 1988. It was a very thorough survey, and has provided a great deal of information. However, it needs to be updated, for several reasons:

- The survey was designed to include only certain portions of the Town; what remains has not yet been surveyed. In addition, the Town boundaries have expanded during the past decade; these areas which are now part of the Town need to be included in cultural resource planning.
- In the face of rapid development in all parts of Mt. Pleasant, many of the buildings which were included in the 1988 architectural survey have been altered, removed, or demolished. A new survey will give a comprehensive picture of the current status of all significant architectural resources in the Town.
- Mt. Pleasant began its rapid growth in the years after World War II. As a result, there are several subdivisions which were platted and created during the late 1940s and 1950s. These subdivisions, including Brookgreen Meadows, The Groves, Millwood, Shemwood, and Bayview, were inspected during the field reconnaissance for this CRMP, and were discussed briefly in Chapter III. These subdivisions, which appear to be relatively mundane neighborhoods, must be seen as potential historic areas. Several of the neighborhoods were clearly designed with similar street and house patterns. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) guidelines currently recommend that all architectural resources constructed before 1950 be considered for intensive survey; this date will be pushed forward soon, and several of these neighborhoods will be eligible for survey and review. It will be best to include these areas in the proposed architectural survey of the Town.

Goal No. 2: Protect Locally Important Sites

The maps and documentation submitted with this CRMP should be used as a way to plan for cultural resources in undeveloped areas. In particular, the Town of Mt. Pleasant should pay attention to the areas which are likely to contain the highest potential to contain archaeological resources, as noted in Figure 8. The Comprehensive Plan (Town of Mt. Pleasant 1998:9) contains the

recommendation that developers should be required "to submit a letter of coordination from the State Historic Preservation Office as a part of their impact assessment, stating what sites, if any, would be impacted by the development, and how those impacts may be mitigated." This proposal is a good one. It should be recognized, however, that this coordination may consist primarily of a review to determine if any archaeological sites had already been discovered in the tract, and not a review of the tract's potential to contain cultural resources. Therefore, if a proposed development lies within the high potential areas identified in this CRMP, Town officials should require additional information, including an inventory of cultural resources on the site.

Goal No. 3: Coordinate with Charleston County to Identify and Protect Resources in Areas That Surround the Town

The significance of a cultural resource is often dependent upon its surroundings. Mt. Pleasant will benefit by coordinating its efforts to protect and manage cultural resources with Charleston County, to assure that significant historic sites at the edges of the Town are not affected by changes in adjacent County lands. Mt. Pleasant should pursue similar exchanges of information with Berkeley County to protect the integrity of settings along the Wando River, which forms the border between Mt. Pleasant and Berkeley County.

Goal No. 4: Protect the Character of the Historic District and Surrounding Areas

It is important to maintain the character and integrity of the Mt. Pleasant Historic District; to date, this is the only National Register Historic District in the Town of Mt. Pleasant. The best way to maintain the character and integrity of the District is to rigorously apply the existing Conservation-Historic ordinances. What may appear to be minor modifications to a single building within the District or a construction of a single inappropriate building adjacent to the District can, over time, result in a loss of integrity of the entire district. Changes to a historic district rarely come through wholesale destruction of buildings; rather slow accretions of changes gradually reduce the integrity either of architectural styles or materials of the buildings within the District, or of the setting.

The architectural survey which we recommended as part of Goal No. 1 above will play a part in reaching Goal No. 4: protecting the character of the District and the surrounding areas. The survey will provide comprehensive inventory of the historic buildings which surround the current

District. This will allow Town officials to make decisions regarding the boundaries of the District and whether they should be expanded or contracted. The Historic District is surrounded by a number of more recent neighborhoods which may contribute to an expanded Historic District. This new district boundary will be based on the development of the Town of Mt. Pleasant from the early nineteenth century to the early or mid twentieth century. The survey will also document the current condition of the buildings which now comprise the District. This will let the Town monitor the progress of conditions in the District, and will provide additional information regarding the current boundaries of the District. Finally, the survey will provide for a more thorough understanding of the architectural features which characterize the various elements of the District, which will in turn provide information for any modifications to the design guidelines for the District, both in terms of the maintenance of historic buildings and the construction of new buildings in and near the District.

Goal No. 5: Encourage Development along Coleman Boulevard Compatible with its Status as Mount Pleasant's "Downtown" Area

Design of new construction that is not physically contiguous with a historic district is, strictly speaking, outside the purview of this CRMP. However, it is a worthy goal in seeking to maintain patterns of growth and design from Mt. Pleasant's history. It is also important to the maintenance of a historic area that its surroundings remain a viable area so that people continue to be drawn to it. The Historic District will continue to function as a living, viable community only when it is connected to a strong and healthy commercial area.

Goal No. 6: Protect the Quality and Ensure the Continued Viability of the Area's Unique Resources, Including Traditional Industries

Historic districts and areas tend to survive best when they are integral parts of living communities drawing upon traditional industries and economic bases. Traditional industries reinforce the sense of place of a historic area, and in turn can help to generate an awareness of the importance and value of historic buildings, structures, and sites. The implementation strategies contained in the Comprehensive Plan (Mt. Pleasant Town Council 1998) appear to be positive steps toward promoting the continued viability of these industries. Many of these, however, are design and planning issues that are outside the purview of this CRMP.

There is an important connection, however, between traditional industries and such cultural resources as standing structures and existing landscapes. This physical context shapes our understanding and appreciation of the traditional industries, and helps them to thrive. This does not always mean specific buildings, but rather continuity of use; the implementation strategies, particularly those that refer to preserving areas for sweetgrass basket vendors to locate stands, are an example. This approach can also be applied to the shrimp industry along Shem Creek, insuring that development in the area around Shem Creek where it drains into the harbor not be allowed to interfere with these traditional uses.

In Mt. Pleasant in particular, it is important to recognize that particular residential areas and traditional industries are in a relationship of mutual support. In the case of the traditional manufacture of sweetgrass baskets, it is therefore important to protect the traditional residential areas of those connected with the industry. The Snowden community along Long Point Road is the principal residential area connected with sweetgrass baskets. Much of the Snowden community is currently outside of the Town limits. Officials with the Town of Mt. Pleasant, however, should recognize the importance of Snowden in relation to the area's traditional industries when contemplating development requests adjacent to the community.

Goal No. 7: Encourage the Identification of Significant Structures, Sites, and Events to Increase Public Awareness of These Resources

A comprehensive architectural survey of the Town of Mt. Pleasant will go a long way toward identifying historic sites and increasing public awareness of them. In addition, an important goal of all architectural surveys is to identify sites that are eligible for the NRHP. This survey may also result in the identification of sites which will merit historic markers. The report which accompanies it can be used to generate popular publications and brochures.

Archaeological sites, however, are more difficult to detect. They will not be included in an architectural survey of the Town. Cultural resources, especially archaeological sites, are often incorporated into the planning process only when a survey is required, generally after a master plan has already been prepared. The best chance to incorporate cultural resources in a proposed development in a meaningful way is to incorporate them into the master planning process. It is important therefore that the Town use its influence to encourage developers to incorporate plans for inventories of cultural resources at the earliest possible stage of the planning process.

Goal No. 8: Coordinate Programs and Exhibits to Educate the Public about Local Historic Resources

This is an important goal, one which should be supported seriously. Many of the provisions and recommendations in this CRMP and in the Comprehensive Plan (Mt. Pleasant Town Council 1998) will require a great deal of public support. The best way to generate this support is through widespread public education. Historic and cultural resources have a great deal to do with the livability and viability of a community, but it is an aspect that often goes unstated and unrealized. Such public education projects as those mentioned in the implementation strategies for this goal will be invaluable ways to generate the kind of support necessary to implement the remaining goals and strategies regarding the wise management of cultural resources in the Town of Mt. Pleasant.

Goal No. 9: Develop a Library of Cultural Resource Reports

Officials with the Town of Mt. Pleasant will need as much information as is possible in order to be able to make wise decisions regarding the management of cultural resources. As has been noted above, private firms and public agencies have done a great deal of research and study of the Town's cultural resources, including both archaeological and architectural properties. As many as possible of these studies have been included in the annotated bibliography (Appendix). The Town should create a library of reports and documents that study the cultural resources of Mt. Pleasant as a way to have this information close at hand. In addition to seeking copies of reports that have already been prepared, Town officials can request copies of reports for projects that happen in the future.

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Appendix

Annotated Bibliography

Appendix 1: Annotated Bibliography of Cultural Resource Reports in Mt. Pleasant

Reference Number: 1

Adams, Natalie, Debi Hacker, Michael Trinkley
Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Longpoint Development Tract, Charleston County, South Carolina.
Chicora Foundation Research Contribution 63

Chicora Foundation 1991

Modern name:

Historic name: Venning Tract

Type of resources:

Part of the early 19th century Samuel Venning plantation.

Reference Number: 2

Adams, Natalie, Michael Trinkley
Archaeological Survey of the Seaside Farms Tract, Charleston County, South Carolina. Chicora Foundation
Research Series 35

Chicora Foundation 1993

Modern name: Seaside Farms

Historic name: Whitesides Plantation

Type of resources: archaeology

Survey of the plantation along Copahee Sound owned by the Whitesides family in the 18th and 19th centuries, and by Theodore Stoney in the late 19th century. The survey found the Moses Whitesides main house and slave row (38CH357 and 38CH1477 respectively), the John Whitesides main house and slave row (38CH1471 and 38CH1473 respectively), and a cluster of several structures dating to the 19th century (38CH1469).

Adams, Natalie, Michael Trinkley

Intensive Survey of 38CH1023 and 38CH1030, Parker's Island, Charleston County, South Carolina. Chicora Foundation Research Series 159.

Chicora Foundation

1994

Modern name:

Historic name:

Type of resources: archaeology

Site 38CH1030 represents a 19th century brick kiln and settlement, associated with a slave settlement.

Amer, Christopher F., Carlton A. Naylor

"Pritchard's Shipyard (38CH1049): Investigations at South Carolina's Largest Colonial Shipyard," in *Mount Pleasant's Archaeological Heritage: Proceedings of a Symposium Held at Lynch Hall, Dunes West, Mount Pleasant, September 21, 1996*. Edited by Amy Thompson McCandless

Modern name:

Historic name: Pritchard's Shipyard

Type of resources: archaeology

Bailey, Jr. , Ralph , Bruce Harvey, Eric C. Poplin

Cultural Resources Inventory of the Mevers Tract and Archaeological Testing of 38CH1646, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina

Brockington and Associates, Inc. 1996

Modern name: Mevers Tract

Historic name: William Read Plantation, Shelmore Tract

Type of resources: archaeology, architectural ruins

38CH1646 contains three architectural features—chimney, cistern, chimney base; probably three separate occupations, 19th century and early 20th century.

Bailey, Jr. , Ralph , Bruce Harvey, Eric C. Poplin

Cultural Resources Inventory of the I'On Development Tract, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina

Brockington and Associates, Inc. 1997

Modern name: I'On Development

Historic name:

Type of resources: archaeology